### Mocal and Bersonal.

The Washington National Monument Nineteen years, we believe, have elapsed since a society was established in this city for the purpose of erecting a monument to the father of his country, and yet not more than about one-third, if so much, of the necessary amount has been contributed towards that object. To the people at large, the army, the navy, masonic, odd fellows, sons of temperance, and other associations; the colleges, the academies, and schools of the United States; banking institutions; State, city, and town corporations; voters at the polls, visitors at fairs, and others, appeals have been addressed for contributions, and still the offerings are not sufficient to finish the great national work. It has not attained to one third its projected height.

We recollect that it was said, in a circular ema nating from the society a year or two since, that in Norway three-fourths of the amount necessary to erect a monument in honor of Charles XII was raised by voluntary contributions in the course of two days; while in the republic of the United States, Baught into existence by the valor, perseverence, energy, and patriotism of Washingtonin a country which contains a population of twen ty-five millions of souls, enjoying a freedom, inde pendence, and prosperity nowhere else to be found. one third only of the amount required to complete a monument worthy of the man in whose honor it is now being erected, has been contributed!

It has been estimated that five cents apiece from every white inhabitant of the United States would be sufficient to complete the monument in a few

So far as we can judge, the work has not only been economically, but faithfully and solidly constructed. The foundation supports, without yielding a hair's breadth, the immense weight of the superstructure; nor is it to be apprehended that there will ever be the least sinking of the noble column. No flaw, nor crack, is anywhere perceptible; and as a huge piece of mason-work, it justly challenges the admiration of the world.

The design with which the patriotic society commenced their labors was, that the people throughout the country should spontaneously contribute their mite towards the erection of the mon ument; but, from some cause, this has not generally been done. Why, we do not presume to inquire. Perhaps the proper kind of agents to traverse the several States, and call for the "offerings," were not appointed at the commencement of the enterprise; or it may be that the attention of the people everywhere was not properly called to the importance and merits of the subject.

However, the fact is prominent, that, after innumerable appeals to various classes, the necessary funds have not been contributed; and the managers of the society continue to solicit money through every channel which ingenuity may sug-

As an individual, we are mortified at the slow progress of the work, and the constant begging of funds for its continuance, while, at the same time, we commend the patriotism and zeal of the society, for it has no other means to procure pecuniary assistance except from the people through-

out our entire country. The blocks of stone which have been sent from States, associations, &c., to be placed in the monument, have done but little to add to its elevation though they may contribute to its interest. I etimes costs as much to fit a contributed stone to its place as would pay the wages of a workman for two weeks. Each course of two feet in height costs upwards of two thousand dollars, though

executed with the strictest regard to economy. We cannot but believe that the PEOPLE will finish their own monument, however late the period of setting the capstone; and we fervently trust that there may never occur a necessity for asking the aid of Congress in behalf of the patriotic enterprise.

Patriotic Offerings.—The following is the amount contributed by the citizens of Baltimore, Maryland, at the election of the 2d of November, 1853, to aid in the erection of the

ington national monument: From the 1st ward, \$4 02; 2d, \$2 60; 3d \$57 21; 4th, \$14 73; 5th, \$15 00; 6th, \$45 31; 7th, \$30 30; 8th, \$69 58; 9th, \$16 36; 10th. \$28 79; 11th, \$15 39; 12th, \$38 30; 13th, \$8 25; 14th, \$41 75; 15th, \$8 48; 16th, \$11 06; 17th, \$3 60; 18th, \$8 98; 19th, \$6 04; 20th, \$16 84; total \$443 09.

An Incident .- Yesterday, as the deformed medal merchant, of whom we spoke in our paper of Tuesday, was moving brisk along Pennsylvania avenue, drawn in his light carriage by two black dogs, he overtook a poor creature who was dragging himself on his hands, owing to his having no knee.pans The first named immediately reined up, and ordered his dogs to lie down, and then commenced a friendly conversation with his afflicted brother, making earnest inquiries as to his physical circumstances. Touched with sympathy, he presented him with a handful of coppers, and likewise gave him some of his medals, that he might sell them for his own benefit. It is needless to say that the attentions bestowed were gratefully acknowledged. Every one in the crowd seemed to be delighted with the exhibition of generosity on the part of the dog-man, who availed himself of the occasion to sell his medals, which found many purchasers. While we witnessed his benevolence we were reminded of the oft repeated words, " A fellow feeling makes us wondrous kind"

Matrimony.-When, about a week ago, marriage ceremony was performed in a new church, only two days before dedicated, we suspected that the young minister would very soon thereafter be required to consummate a similar rite in the same religious temple; because there was at that time a dense crowd of spectators, including not a few matrimonial candidates. We were not disappointed in our anticipations; for just one week after the first occurrence—on Tuesday night-another couple were united in holy bonds. It is probable, judging from the effect of example, that many more such alliances will be formed, and we should not be surprised to see the minister himself yielding to those gentle influences which have taken captive hearts less sensitive than his own to the tender passion.

A Monster Locomotive Tender, weighing thirteen tons, from the engine works of Messrs. Smith & Perkins, of Alexandria, Virginia, passed our office yesterday, on its way to the railroad station; thense to be transfered to Pittsburg, for the use of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company; the locomotive having preceded it several weeks ago. The tender was brought to this city from Alexandria by water, and was drawn along our streets on a truck, to which were attached six horses and two oxen; and even this team did not move easily with so great a weight in the rear.

Clerical.-We learn that the F street Presbyterian Church has given a unanimous call to the Rev. Phineas D. Gurley, D. D., of Dayton, Ohio,

## General Intelligence.

Madame Sontag and the Children .- Madan Madame Sontag and the Children.—Madame Sontag, in all the triumphs that have graced her professional life, never had one more truly genuine, or applause in which more real feeling was displayed, than was offered to her yesterday. We may also say that she had never a more enthusiastic audience, and rarely, perhaps, a more attentive one than that which filled the Institute Hall astic audience, and rarely, perhaps, a more attentive one than that which filled the Institute Hall yesterday, on the occasion of her concert to the children of the public schools. From five to six thousand children filled the spacious interior of the hall, and, with their animated and interesting countenances, presented one of those scenes which are as rare as they are gratifying, and which, while they appeal to all the genial feelings of the heart, and turn the mind away from the indurated aspect of every day life, reveal those softer and brighter features of humanity which render us better and wiser by their influence.

The arrangements of the committee, who had charge of the concert, were admirably carried out, and, seconded by the efforts of the teachers, the pupils of all the grammar schools in the city were comfortably seated in the hall before 12 o'clock. At that hour Madame Sontag made her appearance, and was escorted to the platform by Mr. Vansant, and a numerous cortege of gentlemen,

ance, and was escorted to the platform by Mr. Vansant, and a numerous cortege of gentlemen, members of the city council, school commissioners, and others. As she passed up the hall the children rose to their feet, and greeted her with vociferous applause. The concert was opened with a brilliant improvisation by Alfred Jaell on the piano, which won the attention of the children, and prepared them for Madame Sontag's entrance. Her appearance was greeted with another outbreak of applause, which she gracefully acknowledged; and as it ceased she at once commenced a beautiful Swiss song. Her young auditors listened most attentively, and at its conclusions. menced a beautiful Swiss song. Her young auditors listened most attentively, and at its conclusion rewarded her by the warmest plaudits and a
shower of bouquets. Little Paul Julien next appeared, and seemed at once to engage the kind regards of the children. The brilliant notes and
amusing variations of the Carnival of Venice exsited both their admiration and lauretter. Their cited both their admiration and laughter. Their long-continued applause at its conclusion brought the little maestro back, and drew from him a grace-

the little maestro back, and drew from him a grace-ful acknowledgment of their courtesy.

Madame Sontag followed with "Home, Sweet Home," the familiar words and sweet, notes of which were listened to with unmingled pleasure. Renewed applause followed, and Madame S., in compliance with the general desire, again came forward and sang some brilliant variations in that style of perfect and artistic finish for which she is so celebrated. The Bohemian Polka, spiritedly played by Jaell, was followed by the closing piece, the "Music Lesson" duet, by Madame Sontag and Signor Rocco. The exquisite music and humor the "Music Lesson" duet, by Madame Sontag and Signor Rocco. The exquisite music and humor of this piece was fully appreciated by the children, and their delight and pleasure as it proceeded was unmistakeable, and at its close the enthusiasm was unbounded. The room was darkened with the waving of the boys' caps, whilst they hurrahed as only "Young America" knows how to do. The as only "Young America" knows how to do. The girls were less vociferous, but not less earnest in testifying their pleasure; and, to gratify them, the latter part of the duet was repeated with undiminished effect. Madame S. then took leave of the children, and, whilst boquets fell thick and fast around her, she gracefully waved them an adieu. Passing from the platform and down the centre of the hall, her youthful audience again rose to greet her, and a scene of amusing and gratifying enthus. her, and a scene of amusing and gratifying enthusiasm followed. Cheer followed cheer, while

siasm followed. Cheer followed cheer, whilst flowers of every variety were flying through the air towards the accomplished songress.

Madame Sontag having retired, the children were quietly dismissed, and in half an hour the hall was left to its usual solitude. During the progress of the concert, the girls attached to the eastern female high school sang, with much sweetness and correctness, a song, which Madame Sontag attentively listened to, and thanked the girls for it at its close. The occasion, with all its incidents, was a most gratifying one, both to the incidents, was a most gratifying one, both to the children and to the lady whose kindness originated it, and who evidently entered with great cordiality into the enjoyment so strongly manifested by her audience.—Baltimore American.

The Cattle Trade of Texas. The Galveston News publishes the subjoined article, from which it will be seen that the trade in beef cattle between

"It is well known that the counties of Liberty "It is well known that the counties of Liberty and Jefferson, which lie northeast of this city, furnish the New Orleans market with large quantities of beef cattle, which are for the most part driven overland, in droves of from two hundred to two hundred and sixty. Although this business has been carried on for years, we have not, until recently, had any idea of its extent. A gentleman who resides at Beaumont, has endeavored to keep a record of the number of droves which cross the Neches river at that place, and he estimates the number crossed this season at about forty thousand head. These beeves sell in Louisiana at \$17 to \$18 per head; but taking the minimum figure, and reducing the estimate to forty thousand head, and we have the sum of six hundred and eighty and we have the sum of six hundred and eighty thousand dollars annual income to our stock-raisers. But this is not all. Large quantities of beeves have been shipped from Sabine Pass and also from Indianola, to New Orleans. Numerous herds of stock cattle have been moved from the

also from Indianola, to New Orleans. Numerous herds of stock cattle have been moved from the lower country on the Upper Trinity affords as fine a range for stock as any portion of the State, and in a few years there will be surplus beeves in that quarter. We believe we are within bounds in predicting that, with the advantage of railroads, the cattle trade will exceed in value our whole cotton crop, notwithstanding the fact that our cotton products increase rapidly from year to year.

"The cattle have become of sufficient importance to be interesting, being at this time next in value to cotton, as a source of income to our people. In fact, it is impossible to set limits to the almost boundless resources of our State in this business. The fact that stock-raising is the most profitable occupation in which our citizens can engage in, requiring little labor, and yielding its income in proportion to the amount invested, induces numerous persons to adopt it. It is a business alike open to the man who has a few hundred dollars and the capitalist who can command thousands."

Weather and Crops .-- The Little Rock Ga-

On Monday and Tuesday nights of last week fell the first frosts of the season at this place. They were sufficiently severe to nip all the tender herbage. We presume it will be favorable to the open-From information received from every quarter

of the State, we are induced to believe that the crops, both of corn and cotton, for this year, are unusually fine. The season, thus far, has been very favorable for gathering all kinds of crops. The Southern Sun, of the 2d inst., says the re-

cent frost and rain has almost destroyed one half of the cotton crop of Attala county, Miss. A letter to the Concordia Intelligencer, dated

"During the month of October rain fell here on seven days, which is more than usual for that month. Frost appeared on five mornings; the first visible being on Tuesday, the 25th, although some report hoar frost on boards and roofs on the preceding morning. Ice was seen in considerable quantities on the morning of the 25th. The mercury in the thermometer was down to 36 decrease. cury in the thermometer was down to 36 degrees on that day, and 37 on the 30th, being the lowest so far this fall.

Cotton picking goes on very well, but the belief of a short crop only assumes more the character of certain knowledge as the season advances. Very few will make average crops. The crop will all be housed by, or before Christmas.

A letter to the Savannah Courier, dated Leccounty, Geo., Oct. 29th, says:

"The fate of the cotton crop is now sealed by the frost. On the morning of the 25th instant the whole face of nature was covered with something rather more than common frost, and there is an end of the cotton crop.

"I find the corton crop.

"I find the corn crops are also short—indeed I have not seen a good one anywhere, and I do not think that the average yield will be much if any over 12 bushels per acre. The oat and other grain crops are also light." The Alexandria (Red river) Democrat, of the 2d instant, reports that the planters have had an ex-cellent time for the gathering of their crops.

John Ross, the principal chief of the Cherokee nation, has lately delivered his annual message to the national council. In it he mentions the fact that a plan is being agitated at Washington, and that the boundaries of the proposed territory would encroach on their lands. He continues:

"But holding, as we do, the repeated assurances

Strange Adventure.—Under the head of marine intelligence, the Valparaiso Herald, of the 1st inst., gives an account of the wreck of the North American brig Chatham. Capt. Snow left San Francisco, September 6, 1852, in the brig Chatham, owned by himself, which was chartered by a firm in that city, one of whom, Mr. Lamont, accompanied him as supercargo, and a Dr. Burke, as passenger to some island south of Tahiti, at which they intended to touch. The voyage was afterwards changed. The Chatham was chartered for a trading voyage, and accordingly touched at three groups, Marquesas, Society, and Harvey Islands. She left the latter for San Francisco on the 28th of December, 1852, and went ashore January 5th, on an island not laid down on any chart, inhabited by savages, who showed no other signs of having seen civilized man before, except the fact that they had a great terror for fire-arms. The captain had saved his pistols and powder. The captain immediately constructed a boat from pieces of the wreck, which was finished in about six weeks, and himself, brother, Dr. Burke, and one other put to sea in her, but, as she leaked badly, they put back, and in about six weeks, went to sea again and steered for Humphrey's Island, where they arrived. Mr. Lamont, thinking the bout unsafe, declined going in her. At Humphrey's Island they found a party of pearl fishers, established by Capt. Hort, owner of the British brig Caroline Hort, and learned that he was expected to arrive there soon. They accordingly waited the arrival of the vessel, in hopes of getting passage in her to some frequented port.

The island on which they were wrecked abounds in pearl shells. Consequently, when Captain Hort arrived, and learned this fact, he was unwilling to take any of them with him until he should have taken a party to the island and set Strange Adventure.-- Under the head of ma

Captain Hort arrived, and learned this fact, he was unwilling to take any of them with him until he should have taken a party to the island and set them at work diving for himself; but finding that he could not obtain the requisite information for that purpose, he finally consented to take Dr. Burke and Captain Snow, on condition that they should not reveal the locality of the island to any one, which they promised. Consequently we are not able to give the exact locality of the island at present. Captain Snow says that he was very kindly treated by Captain Hort, after getting on board, though he was several times refused a passage before consent was given, owing to the interest Captain Hort had in keeping the island to himself until he should have established a fishery there.

The Sherborn Murder .-- A man by the name of Noyes Mann, formerly a near neighbor of Mr Reuben Cozzens of Sherborn, (whose brutal mur-

Reuben Cozzens of Sherborn, (whose brutal murder in September last will be remembered,) was arrested last evening at the Long Pond Hotel, in Natick, by Deputy Sheriff Banister, on suspicion of being an accomplice in the murder, for which Chapman is now in custody.

Some three or four days ago, Noyes Mann put up at the Mansion House in South Framington, and when leaving the next morning, accidentally left behind a vest, on which were several spots of blood. This Mr. Chapman's attorney examined, then called upon Chapman, and said to him, "Why didn't you tell me that Mann was connected with you in the murder of Mr. Cozzens." He answered without hesitation, "Because we took an oath, you in the murder of Mr. Cozzens." He answered without hesitation, "Because we took an oath, each to the other, that we would not develop our doings." Chapman now says that the murder was planned on the Sunday before, [the murder was committed Wednesday night.] in a barn at South Framingham; that he called Mr. Cozzens out of the house, and Mann struck him with the axe, and that he (Chapman) then ran away, and knows

and that he (Chapman) then ran away, and knows nothing more of what happened.

It was well known to citizens of Framingham that they were together on the Sunday, and that on Wednesday, the day of the murder, Mann hired a horse and went over to Sherborn to see Chapman, and spent some time with him. He will be examined on Tuesday next, at Framingham Centre.—Boston Traveller, 11th.

Mail Robberies—Detection of the Robbers—In the latter part of August last, says the New York Herald, we published the rumor of the loss of a number of valuable packages and letters coming in the mails to and through the New York post office, but it was partially smoothed over by some of the city presses, with the explanation that the alarm grew out of the unusual absence of one of the night clerks, who afterwards made his appearance, having, as was said, been detained at home by sickness in his family. Although this explananation had the effect to quiet public curiosity, and thus afford a better opportunity for official investigation, it now appears that Mr. Holbrook, one of the special agents of the Post Office Department, has been quietly at work ever since to detect, if Mail Robberies -- Detection of the Robbers. has been quietly at work ever since to detect, if possible, the author of the robberies referred to. As the investigation progressed, his suspicions grew stronger and stronger against a night clerk or porter in the post office, by the name of Patrick Ryan, until he became fully satisfied of his guilt. matter was finally brought to a head the da are yesterday, by the arrest of Ryan, and the finding upon his person between one and two hundred dollars of the identical bank notes which were contained in a package of \$2,000, mailed at Middletown, Connecticut, for Philadelphia, and which had certain private marks upon them. A which had certain private marks upon them. A quantity of bills, answering the description of another lost package from the west, were also found upon him. He subsequently made a full confession of his guilt, and yielding to the demands for restitution, he yesterday morning proceeded, in company with Postmaster Fowler and the special areas. It a certain place in South Beschler where agent, to a certain place in South Brooklyn, where he at once produced the proceeds of his depreda tions. The sum recovered, we understand amounts to \$4,300.

A Circumstance.-Two rival drivers, tothe day, got in a muss, as is their way, and shocked all pious ears with curses in damning eyes and damning horses. As on their boxes high they howled, the passengers in anger growled, until the Jehus, raged inflated, each took his course and separated. But as they brooded o'er their trouble, it grew to magnitude just double; and botl averred, with feeling stout, they'd meet again and averred, with feeling stout, they'd meet again and have it out. So, ere they took another trip, they threw down ribbons, gloves, and whip, and met in furious mood to test which of their prowesses was best. But ere they struck a single hit, they stopped a bit to think of it. And then they argued which was right, till half forgotten was the fight; and, as the talking made them dry, they dropped into a cellar by, where, as the dryness 'gan to wane, they went ahead to drink again. Now, as the talking didn't cease, so did their thirstiness increase; until, with arguing for the right and drinking, they got awful tight; and then, from fight and warlike bother, they straight began to love each other. Thus each swore he himself was wrong—affirmed with protestations strong—and vowed that they would stick together through every sort and shade of weather, and shook hands warmly o'er and o'er—repeated what they'd said every sort and shade of weather, and shook names warmly o'er and o'er—repeated what they'd said before—and, that their love might never shrink, they nailed it with another drink! A very happy termination for such a noisy perturbation; for stead of fury dire and blows, and blackened eye and bloody nose, firm friendship sprung, unmoved by licks, based on a pedestal of bricks.

Death of Gen. Robert Stanton.-The Nat

chez Courier of the 5th notices the death of Gen. Robert Stanton, who died near that city, of yellow fever, on the 3d. The Courier says: fever, on the 3d. The Courier says:

General Stanton was in the 31st year of his age.

A native of this county, his boyhood and youth
spent among its lovely hills, he finished his education at the University in Cannonsburg, Pennsylvania. Returning from college, his talents and
popularity gave him at once position in the politital party to which he attached himself; and he has
the honor of heing the only democratices. the honor of being the only democrat ever elected to the legislature from the county of Adams. Dur-ing the early part of the past summer, he stood prominently before the people as a candidate for Congressional honors, and although his friends were not then successful in obtaining their wishes, there was little doubt but that, at no far distant day, his claims would have been fully acknowledged, by his receiving all the honors his party in this sec-

tion could bestow.

General Stanton was seized with the epidemic on Saturday night last. From the first hours of his attack he anticipated a fatal termination, and his attack he anticipated a fatal termination, and made his preparations in view of the rapid closing of his earthly career. His body was borne to its final resting place by a large number of friends, and deposited in a spot selected by himself for that purpose, upon his own wide domain at Windy Hill, in this county. Green should be the turf that grows over that lonely grave, for enduring and ever fresh will be his memory among all who knew him.

About 9 o'clock yesterday morning, the rear wall of the building No. 15 Vandewater street, formerly occupied as a Mission Church, and more recently as a rag warehouse, fell with a Rev. Phineas D. Gurley, D. D., of Dayton, Ohio, at a salary of \$2,000; the Rev. Dr. Junkin, the pastor, having recently resigned his charge.

\*\*But holding, as we do, the repeated assurances of the government, and the stipulations of solemn treaties, that the lands of the Cherokees shall never be embraced within the limits of any State or Territory without their consent, it cannot be supposed that any such encroachment on our rights would be deliberately and intentionally made by the government. I would suggest, however, the propriety of entering a solemn protest against such an extension of boundaries of any State or Territory as would in any degree contravene the rights guaranteed to the Cherokees anation by the government of the United States.\*\*

A Discovery highly interesting to artists has en made recently by the celebrated French inter, Horace Vernet. It consists of mixing the lors with olive oil instead of the usual maguilp. colors with olive oil instead of the usual magnilp, and when the picture is completed the back of the canvas is coated with fuller's earth, which draws the oil through and absorbs it entirely. The painting is thus reduced to the nature of a paste. The fuller's earth is then removed from the canvas and a coat of linseed oil is applied—always at the back; the colors imbibe this oil, and it is stated that all those superbly rich mellow tones by which the old masters are distinguished are thus reproduced.

A Boundary Dispute between Georgia and South Carolina has been in progress for some time past, and Governor Cob, in his last message to the Georgia legislature, recommends the adoption of a suggestion of the attorney general of South Carolina, that provision be made immediately for submitting the question of boundary to the decision of the U. S. supreme court.

Flogging in the Navy.—Judge Curtis, of the U. S. Circuit Court of New York, instructed the jury in his charge that the law of Congress forbidding flogging in the navy and commercial marine prohibits only flogging by the cat, and no

#### BALTIMORE NEWS ITEMS.

From the Times of the 16th. Extensive Fire.—A fire originated yesterday morning, about 5 o'clock, in Sharp street, between Henrietta and Montgomery streets, and the flames spread with such rapidity that ere they could be subdued, the dwelling in which the fire originated was entirely consumed, together with the eight abjoining tenements. The destroyed dwellings belonged to the following parties: William Breedlove owned 2; Wm. Breall, 1; Alexander Lentz, 1; William Uncles, 1; Michael Fersh, 1, and Adam Sauel, 1. The fire department of the west end were promptly on the spot in great numbers. end were promptly on the spot in great numbers, but owing to the scarcity of water could be of but

little service.

The fire originated from the burning of a camphine lamp in the hands of one of the German occupants. Eight of the houses were insured in the Fireman's Insurance Company, and the remaining one in the Equitable.

A Bloody Encounter. - A riotous dance which began on Monday night in a house on Boyd street, near Amity, was broken up about one o'clock in the morning with a general row, beginning with a knock down and drag out. During the melee a desperate individual, named John Murry, drew a dirk or knife, and made an indiscriminate attack upon the whole company, seriously cutting four men. Owen Brandon was so seriously wounded in the abdomen that the entrails unded in the abdomen that the entrail protruded from the opening. Daniel Farrell was cut on the side and hips. Thomas Campbell stabbed in the leg above the knee, and a man named Crawford in the groin and thigh. Murry was arrested by the watch of the western station, and commit-ted to jail for a further hearing by Justice Ring-

Odd Fellows' Dedication.—A new hall, built for the use of Mount Zion Lodge, No. 87, I. O. of O. F., at Pikesville, Baltimore county, was dedicated yesterday by the M. W. Grand Master of the State of Maryland, James C. Ninde, Esq., assisted by officers of the grand lodge. There were present on the occasion, from our city, besides the G. M., the members of Towson Lodge No. 79, representatives from several other lodges, and the Blues' and Volandt's military bands.

The Report of the Street Superintendent for the past week exhibits the following summary: Cost of removing 758 loads of street dirt and manure, \$225; cost of removing 626 loads of garbage, \$296; cost of scraping, \$109 75; total gross cost, 620 75. Receipts per sale of manure, 114 65. Nett cost \$516 10.

Bill of Mortality.—The number of deaths fo the past week, in Baltimore, only amounts to the low aggregate of seventy, of which twenty-nine were of infants under five years of age. There were eight fatal cases of infantile diseases unknown, sixteen of consumption, and eleven of various fevers.

Sudden Death-Our well-known fellow-citi zen, John Wonderly, Esq., we regret to learn, died quite suddenly yesterday morning at his residence on East Baltimore street. The deceased was well known to the community as an upright and highly conorable man, and an enterprising

A Stranger Victimized.-On Monday nigh officer Keilholtz, of the eastern district, arrested a Mrs. Barrington, on the charge of stealing the sum of thirty-five dollars from a stranger named Mr. Brophy. Justice Ruley committed the accused for a further examination. A Crape Shawl Abstraction.-John Bans-

wick, charged with stealing a crape shawl, the property of Mary Vineyard, was arrested by officer Justice Henderson. For Hats or Caps, call at HENDLEY'S, se cond door east of the United States Hotel, Penn sylvania avenue; where also may be be found

great variety of under-shirts, drawers, dress-shirts, gloves, hosiery, cravats, and other goods for gen-

For gracefulness, durability, and cheapness, HENDLEY'S hats are not to be surpassed. Gilman's Instantaneous Liquid Hair Dye received the highest diploma at the first annual ex-hibition of the Metropolitan Mechanic's Institute at Washington, over all other preparations, and is now extensively used throughout the United States. Prepared by Z. D. GILMAN, Chemist, of this city. For sale by Z. D. GILMAN, Chemis

NE PLUS ULTRA HAVANA CIGAR STORE WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, Under the National Hotel, Penn. Avenue THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST RE-

ceived, direct from Havana, the following choice brands of Cigars, which he can, with conmost delicious flavor: Cabanas, (Londres,) Panetelas, Londres, Rio Hundo, Victoria, El Delaite Cabanas,

Among his stock of Chewing Tobacco, the undermentioned favorite brands will be found:

Virginius, Pride of Virginia, El Dorado,
Diadem, Goodwin's Patent, Koh-I-Noor The Koh-I-Noor tobacco is put up in small red boxes, at \$5 each, or 37½ cents a piece, and is acknowledged to be the most palatable tobacco ever

Turkish pipes, smoking tobacco of superior quality, canes, umbrellas, razors, shaving soap, eau de Cologne, with a variety of miscellaneous

articles always on hand.
G. S. McELFRESH, Under the National Hotel.

Nov 17-3md CRYSTAL PALACE.—MR. LA HOCHE. being obliged to return to Paris at the end of the present month, has the honor to inform the visitors to the Crystal Palace that he has reduced the prices of his goods, and purchasers may make their selections immediately. French department, lower floor, at the right of the Sixth Av., entrance, courts 12 and 13.

Sept 30-eodt N20 FOR SALE. -The Most Valuable Lots in Washington, on the corner of North Capitol und C streets, Capitol Hill, the most desirable for

und C streets, Capitol Hill, the most desirable for a mansion or several first-class houses, one square from the Capitol and Railroad Depot, and having a fine view of the city and country.

Also, several large and small lots in square 630, immediately opposite the Railroad depot, and suit able for stores, warehouses, residences, &e., and can run the cars into the same for 400 foet in length. This property will be found to be the most eligible and profitable for purchasers in the city of Washington.

Apply to

Capital Hill.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—Collins,
Bowne & Co. have removed their store to
the second door north of Pennsylvania avenue,
adjoining R. Farnham's new store on 11th street.
Nov 5—31\*

C. WARRINER & CO.,
Pennsylvania avenue between 9th and 10th streets.

DEALERS IN WATCHES, JEWELRY,
Silvaruare, and Fancy,

Silverware, and Fancy Articles. Also, Watchmakers and Jewellers.
The Chronometer, Duplex, and all the varieties of Watches of a good quality, put in order.
Watches, Jewelry, and work from our establishment warranted as we represent.
Cooper, Adams, Hutton, Jules Jurgensen, Patek Philippe, and a variety of Swiss and English made watches.
Diamond, Pube, Paul Coul.

ond, Ruby, Pearl, Opal. Garnet, Jet work, C. WARRINER, 2—2wood H. SEMKEN.

Affairs in England.—We have nothing by this arrival of the slightest political importance. From the omission of the words "to meet for dispatch of business," in proroguing Parliament, it is supposed a further prorogation will take place, providing the Turkish affair does not become too serious in the interim.

providing the Turkish affair does not become too serious in the interim.

The discontent prevailing among the colliers and operatives, at present on the strike in Lancashire, had broken out in desperate riots at Wigan. On the evening of Friday, 28th, a meeting of the representatives of the employers was held at the Royal Hotel, Wigan, when it was resolved that the operatives should have the offer to return to their work, within a fortnight, at their former scale of wages; and if this were not acceded to, the mines would be closed permanently, until the men were starved into submission. On this becoming known to the miners, they proceeded to coming known to the miners, they proceeded to smash the windows of the hotel, and to "mob" smash the windows of the hotel, and to "mob" the employers, and at length proceeded to acts of greater violence. The police, about a dozen in number, were totally inefficient against the crowd, a thousand strong. There was an extra police force in the shape of fifty constables specially enrolled, but on the first appearance of danger these worthies turned and fied. This encouraged the process to act present which as they pleased, and worthies turned and fied. This encouraged the rioters to act pretty much as they pleased, and their pleasure was to pillage the stores and to set fire to the dwellings of their employers. The Royal Hotel was first sacked and set on fire, and the drinks found at the bar and in the cellars were distributed among the crowd. Next the mobrushed along the various streets, extinguishing the lamps and smashing the windows in which were lights. The police station, the Victoria Hotel, and lamps and smashing the windows in which were lights. The police station, the Victoria Hotel, and the Clarence Hotel, were then attacked, and more or less damaged. Mr. Taylor's mansion, of the firm of Taylor & Brothers, cotton-spinners, was besieged front and rear, and left such a wreck that next day the doors and windows had to be boarded up. At this juncture a cry of "the soldiers are coming," had the effect of causing the rioters to run; but finding it a false alarm, they proceeded to the had the effect of causing the roters to Tun, inding it a false alarm, they proceeded to the house and factory of Mr. Johnson, cotton-spinner, which they speedily gutted. Mr. Johnson and his family fortunately escaped by the rear, while the ruffians were entering the house from the street. Furniture to the value of £500 was torn to pieces his house in a form minutes. The roters having Furniture to the value of £500 was torn to pieces in his house in a few minutes. The rioters having taken the fire from the grates, built it on the drawing-room floor, and piled on it pictures, curtains, books, and the remains of pianos and of an organ they had smashed. The mirrors they threw out of windows; cut up all the chairs and sofas, and beat the beavier furniture to pieces. Having thus slaked their ferocity, they proceeded to satisfy their hunger by plundering the provision stores, and were laboring heartily in this vocation when one hundred and fifty soldiers marched into the place, and the valiant rioters dispersed like mist. On Saturday all was quiet, and five arrests (boys) were made by the vigilant constables. Sunday also passed without disturbance. On Monday night an attack was made on the saw-mills atalso passed without disturbance. On Monday night an attack was made on the saw-mills attached to the colliery of the Earl of Balcarras. One hundred and fifty colliers, who had been brought from Wales to supply the place of the turn-outs, were lodged within, and the attack was to take vengeance on them as interlopers. These men fired upon the attacking crowd, and killed one, who was carried off by his comrades. A message was dispatched to Wigan for the soldiers, but ere they arrived the mob had dispersed. Further difficulties were apprehended, and dra-Further difficulties were apprehended, and dra-goons had been sent for from Manchester.

A screw clipper called the Victoria had made the run from Gravesend, England, to Adelaide, South Australia, in 59 days and 22½ hours, and the Argo, propeller, in 64 days.

Affairs in France.—The Gazette des Tribu

naux publishes the following details of the melan-choly affair at Chalons, a notice of which was re-ceived by telegraph from Halifax.

It appears that General Count de Neuilly, in consequence of anonymous communications mad to him, conceived grave suspicions respecting the conduct of his wife, but the communications did conduct of his wife, but the communications did not designate any person; they merely spoke of an officer of the garrison who often visited at his house. The general made observations, and he soon perceived that M. de Laporte, captain of the staff of the third division, commanded by General Perrot, was the person referred to. But still he was not absolutely certain, and before making an exposure he wished to obtain positive proef. Captain de Laporte, who had obtained leave of absence, was to quit Chalons on Saturday evening. The general had a numerous party that evening, and M. de Laporte was present at it. The general carefully observed the conduct of his wife and that of the captain, and he saw signs of intelligence between them which left him no doubt. At eleven o'clock the company retired. Captain de Laporte took leave of the general, and announced that he meant immediately to leave Chalons for Vitry, where his servant had already gone. The general afterwards withdrew ready gone. The general afterwards withdrew to his chamber and the countess to hers. The apartment of the g rooms from that of the countess, and the latter's bed room opens on a garden. The general went into the garden armed with a musket; and, after into the garden armed with a musket; and, after waiting a short time, the door was opened, and the noise of footsteps was heard proceeding to the chamber of the countess. He secreted himself behind some trees, but his movement was perceived by the person who had entered, as he stopped and retraced his steps. At that moment the general fired his gun. but the darkness prevented him from taking a correct aim, and he missed his object. He then went into the chamber of the countess, and had a long explanation with her, after which he retired to his own room. The next morning, before 7 o'clook, the general went with a after which he retired to his own room. The next morning, before 7 o'clock, the general went with a cane in his hand to M. de Laporte's residence; M. de Laporte was alone at the time. What then took place M. de Laporte can alone state. But a few minutes only had passed away when a double detonation was heard, and General de Neuilly was seen to leave the house, pale, staggering, and covered with blood. He made about fifty steps in the street and, at the moment at which a woman approached to assist him, he fell down, saying: "It is Captain de Laporte who has assassinated me." He then made a violent effort to pronounce some more words, but expired. Two wounds were found on words, but expired. Two wounds were found on him—one was in the left shoulder, the other near the heart. M. de Laporte, who bore the mark of a violent blow on the face, was arrested. He dea violent blow on the face, was arrested. He de-clared that at the moment at which the general en-tered the apartment, he said, "You know, captain, what brings me here." "I know it, general, and place myself at your orders." No sooner had M. de Laporte spoken, than the general, raising his cane, struck him violently on the head. He there-upon seized his pistols, and fired once; but the general advancing lowerds him again visual his general advancing towards him, again raised his cane; whereupon he discharged his second pistol. Colonel Lheureux, chief of the staff of the division, immediately came to Paris to give an account of the affair to the minister of war. An investi-

gation has been ordered, and it is to be carried or by the court martial, Affairs in China.-The news from Amov is Affairs in China.—The news from Amoy is brought up to the 1st instant. The long threatened attack by the imperialists commenced on the 25th ultimo; but the patriots were still in possession of the town when the clipper schooner Mazeppa left, on the 2d. The following is a report of the most recent operations:

At daylight on the 25th of August, a fleet, con-

sisting of twenty-nine Canton and fourteen Amoy junks, was seen entering the harbor, and about sisting of twenty-nine Canton and nontreen Amoy junks, was seen entering the harbor, and about noon ranged in battle array before the long battery, a brisk cannonading continued for several hours, when the imperialist fleet hauled off out of gunshot reach, and anchored for the night. Whilst the firing was going on, another fleet of some fifty junks came round the west side of the island, landing their crews, and destroying seven villages, said to have been occupied principally by insurgent families. On the 26th but very little was done on either side until about 3 P. M., when the imperialist fleet, which had been augmented in numbers during the night, weighed and passed round the south side of Kolungsoo, exchanging shots on the way with the batteries, both the island and the main. The patriot fleet, said to be greatly inferior in numbers and equipment, also weighed from the inner harbor, and kept up a continued interchange of shots. About sundown, the imperialists' fleets having formed a junction, anchored within a mile of the town, and close to the foreign shipping. The patriot squadron took up a position in front of the foreign factories. The 2th passed over quietof the town, and close to the foreign shipping. The patriot squadron took up a position in front of the foreign factories. The 27th passed over quietly; the imperialists apparently waiting the advance of a body of troops, some six thousand of which had effected a landing at the back of the island during the two previous days, and had got within four or five miles of the city. The first land battle appears to have been opened by the patriots, as the fighting, on the morning of the 28th, is admitted to have been in the vicinity of the imperialist camp, from which, having retired to breakfast, the imperialists, as a matter of course, reported that they drove them back into the town, (and which appears to have been believed by some people, as another matter of course.) In the afternoon the imperialist squadron weighed and stood towards the another matter of course.) In the afternoon the im-perialist squadron weighed and stood towards the upper end of the harbor, with the object, it appeared, of destroying the western suburbs of the town, well defended, however, by two batteries belonging to the patriots. A great many of the shot from the Canton junks on this occasion, as well as on the

Foreign Intelligence.

By the Baltic.

By the Baltic.

Affairs in England.—We have nothing by this arrival of the slightest political importance.

The political importance is the interval of the slightest political importance. The particle purpose is the interval of the slightest political importance. The particle purpose is the interval of the slightest political importance. The particle purpose is the interval of the slightest political importance. The particle purpose is the interval of the slightest political importance. Inadarins retiring to their anchorage. The patriot junks did not weigh. On the 28th, early in the morning, the imperialists effected a roup demain, capturing, it is said, a body of four hundred of the patriots, the best part of whom were beheaded instanter. Having frightened the main body of their opponents into a retreat on the town, the imperialists then betook themselves to the business of destroying the villages where the enemy had resided, killing every man and male child to be found, cutting off the breasts of women who had given nourishment to the detested brood, with other sanguinary and brutal deeds. Part of the imperialist fleet also weighed at high water, and, with boats, proceeded up the creek, running half way across the island from the west end of the town, some of the crews landing and capturing those whom they could catch in their retreat. All this was effected before breakfast, to which the imperialists were said to be going, when the rebels gave pursuit, and captured thirty-three of them, who speedily met the same fate which had been meted to the patriots—their heads being exposed as trophies in the streets of the city. Although said to have been defeated early in the day, toas trophies in the streets of the city. Althoug said to have been defeated early in the day, to said to have been defeated early in the day, to-wards evening the patriot troops were seen en-tering the city, many of them laden with what had been left in the destroyed villages; the inhabitants of those villages which had not been molested by the imperialists also proceeding to the city with their goods, to take up quarters with the insur-gents, in whom they evidently entertained more confidence than they did in their legitimate pro-tectors. On the 30th the imperialist fleet weighed early, and proceeded towards the eastern suburbs, which they also ineffectually attempted to destroy; desisting at the hour of nine, A. M. On the 31st of August the armies arrayed themselves against each other about two miles from the town; in the of August the armies arrayed themselves against each other about two miles from the town; in the evening the imperials marched off to their "Chob-ham"—the rebels to their "tower." The imper-ialist navy effected on this day a good deal of dam-age among the northern and western suburbs. On the 1st instant all was quiet, the imperialists

The Fire-worshippers.—Bayard Taylor writes thus, from Bombay, India, January 1, in regard to certain of the peculiar habits of the Parsees or fire-worshippers of India: "They are, as is well known, followers of Zoroaster, recognising one good and one evil principle, who contend for the mastery of the universe. They worship the sun, as the representative of God, fire in all its forms, and the sea. Their temples contain no images. and the sea. Their temples contain no images, but only the sacred fire; and though they have fixed days for the performances of various rites, they repeat their prayers every morning, soon after sunrise. The dead are neither buried nor burned; but exposed to the air, within a wall enclosure on the support of a hill. The bedies of burned; but exposed to the air, within a wall en-closure, on the summit of a hill. The bodies of the rich are protected by a wire screen till wasted away; but those of the poor are soon devoured by birds of prey. The children are generally married at from two to five years of age, and brought up together till of a proper age to assume the du-ties of married life. Most of the marriages are celebrated at this time of the year, and the streets continually resound with the music of the bridal

Mr. Cobden, on the 18th ult., addressed the Me chanics' Institute at Barnsley, proposing as model for imitation the educational operations the United States.

#### Amusements.

MADAME SONTAG'S LAST CONCERT.

The Second, and most positively last appearance that MADAME SONTAG can possibly make in Washington, prior to her departure for Europe, will take place on

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1853. On which occasion she will give, in addition her regular GRAND CONCERT,

A full and complete BALLAD SOIREE, con-

sisting of a great variety of popular English, Scotch, and Irish Ballads. Madame SONTAG will sing, in the first part : . The celebrated Aria from Linda (i Chamouni. 2. The Duet from the Elisire d'Amore.

And in the Ballad Soiree . Auld Robin Gray. . The Last Rose of Summer. The Serenade, by Schubert

Comin' thro' the Rye.
'Twas within a Mile of Edinboro' Town. JULIEN, JAELL, AND ROCCO Will perform a grand selection of brilliant piece

The sale of seats commences on Thursday, at 9 . M., at Davis's Music store. PRICES OF ADMISSION

Admission, with a certificate of a "reserved seat" atached, to be had in the day time only, at Davis's Music Store...........\$1 50 Admission Ticket, without the certificate, (to be had at the door in the evening)...................... 1 00

The American Book of the Concert, with the "Sontag" Gems, (10 pages of music and 20 pages of letter-press, in large quarto and double columns,) for sale at the Ticket office and the Hall.

Doors open at seven; to commence at eight 'clock. Nov 17.

HORN AND LANDIS' TERPSICHOREAN MINSTRELS, AND BURLESQUE

# OPERA TROUPE

Comprising Nine Talented Performers, viz: P. H. CROSBY

W. S. HUNTER, S. SINCLAIR, W. BLOOMER, J. CLUSKEY, J. CONRAD, W. HORN, D. LANDIS, Have the honor to announce to the ladies and

gentlemen of Washington that they will give a series of ETHIOPIAN CONCERTS, commencing on TUESDAY EVENING, November 15th, 1853. AT ODD FELLOW'S HALL, And continue until further notice. Their Quar

be interspersed with a grand CHARACTERISTIC OLIO,

And producing, for the first time in this city, a Burlesque, entitled the CHINESE GAMES.

For full particulars see circulars of the day. Tickets can be purchased during the day at the Irving House, and also at the principal hotels of the city.

Cards of admission 25 cents—no half price. Doors open at 6½ o'clock, to commence at 7½. Nov. 15—tf (m) W. HORN, Conductor.

M. JULLIEN Has the honor to announce that he will give TWO GRAND YOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERTS

NATIONAL THEATRE, WASHINGTON.

Assisted by his UNRIVALLED BAND, On THURSDAY and FRIDAY, Nov. 24 and 25

Admission—To the Dress Circle and Parquette \$1. Family Circle 50 cents. Full particulars will be duly announced. Nov 15.—tf \*

MEDICAL CARD.—Drs. R. & J. Hunter, (physicians for diseases of the chest, &c.,) beg to announce that they will remove to New York on the 5th of December next, or as soon thereafter as they shall have completed desired professional arrangements in regard to their prac-tice in Washington and Baltimore. The motive for this change is that of being more central and easy of access to those visiting them from distant parts of the Union.

Dr. James Hunter will, during the winter, visit

professionally St. Augustine, Jacksonville, and the principal resorts for invalids on the southern Dr. Robert Hunter will visit Washington and Baltimore on professional business once in each

month after December. Will be published in January next an American edition of Sir Charles Scudamore's work on Inhalation, with an "Introduction," "Notes," and an Appendix, by R. Hunter, M. R. C. S.

Nov 16—1y (m)

## Latest Intelligence.

Later from Mexico, New ORLEANS, Nov. 16.

The steamer Texas has arrived here from Vera Croz, with dates to the 9th instant. She brings

shie condition, and great fears existed of a famine, which it was apprehended would extend through-out the entire country.

More robberies and other depredations were of

frequent occurrence.

The Indians were committing frequent hostilities. In one instance they attacked and killed a party of twelve white persons.

The cholera was raging fearfully at Jalapa.

Lieut. Col. Webster died recently at Fort Brown of yellow fever.

Massachusetts Election.—Boston, Nov. 15.—Returns from 318 towns show the following result: For governor, Washburn, (whig) 57,682; Bishop, (Dem.) 32,676; Wilson, (freesoil.) 25,459; Wales, (hunker.) 5,166; scattering, 500.

The proposed new constitution is defeated by about 5,000 votes. The whigs have gained in the house. Last year their majority was 10; thus far, this year, their majority is 57. The whigs have also a majority of the seuntors elect, and will, of course, fill the vacancies from their own party. This will enable them to elect also a whig governor.

Second Dispatch.—Bosrox, Nov. 16.—Nearly every town in the State has been heard from. The whigs have 65 majority in the house, and the senate is a tie. Berkshire has not been heard from fully, but the indications are that it will give a whig majority. If this be so, the whigs will have the power of adjourning and electing their governor.

Wire. Philadelphia, Age. 16.—The calico-works of Mr. McBride, situate near Fairmount, were entirely destroyed by fire last night. The loss is about \$12,000, on which there is a partial insurance. About 1,000 hands have been thrown out of employ by this calamity.

Great Freshet,-PORTLAND, Nov. 15 .- The Penobscot river. Immense damage has been done to dams, rafts, &c. The village of Kenduskeag had been flooded, and a teamster drowned.

Markets.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16, P. M .- The stock market New Yors, Nov. 16, P. M.—The stock market closed dull to-day, and prices somewhat lower. Exchange on London 9 @ 9½ premium. United States 6's, 1867, 123½ @ 123½; Cauton 27½; Erio 79½; Reading 76½; Cumberland coal 38½; New Creek 3; Morris canal 16½; Nicaragua 24½. Flour steady, but not active; prices exhibit no special change. Sales of 8,000 barrels at \$6.94 @ \$7.00½ for State; southern \$7.12 @ \$7.25; very choice 57.43.

Rye flour and corn men! unchanged. Wheat quiet; sales of 30,000 bushels Genesed

Corn steady; sales of 20,000 bushels yellow a 80 @ 81 cents. Rye 94 cents. Oats 46 @ 47 cents.

Oats 46 @ 47 cents.

Provisions quiet; sales mess pork at \$16 87.
Cotton quiet; small sales.

Whisky 27 @ 28 cents.

Philadelphia, Nov. 16.—The stock market is duller and prices declined.

Flour steady but not active; sales at \$6 87 for shipping brands. Wheat and corn somewhat firmer at a slight advance on yesterday's prices.

Baltimorr, Nov. 16.—The flour market is inactive to-day, and we could hear of no sales up to the time we left 'change. It was held at \$6 75, but buyers declined to take it.

There was a better feeling in the grain market to-day and prices advanced somewhat. About 12 000 bushels wheat offered and mostly sold at \$1 44@\$1 48 for red, to \$1 50@\$1 53 for good to prime white; very choice do. \$1 55@\$1 56. Inferior lots 3 cts. to 10 cts. below the above figures. Corn firmer. About 16,000 bushels offered and mostly sold at 70@73 cents for old yellow; new do. 62@66 cents; old white, 72@74 cents; new do., 62@66 cents.

Rye.—We quote Pa. at 92@93 cents; Md. and Va., 75@78 cents.
Oats.—Sales of Md. at 43@44 cents; Va. do., 40@42 cents. BALTIMORE, Nov. 16 .- The flour market is inac-

40@42 cents. Whisky in hhds. 27 cents, and barrels 28@28

# Auction Sales.

By J. C. MAGUIRE, Auctioneer. EXTENSIVE SALE OF IMPROVED AND unimproved property belonging to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company in this city. On WEDNESDAY afternoon, November 23d, at two o'clock, on the premises, I shall sell the following described property, known as the "Old Depot Company for ticket offices, freight and car houses

&c., viz:

Lots 1 and 2, in subdivision of reservation 12, fronting 80 feet on Pennsylvania avenue, at the corner of 2d street west, and running back an average depth of 118 feet to an alley, containing 6,659 square feet; together with the buildings, consisting of a three story and attic brick dwelling house and large frame shed building.

Lot 17 and part of lot 16, in reservation 12, fronting 23 feet on north B. Street, where the content of the continuous contents are the contents of the

Lot 17 and part of lot 16, in reservation 12, fronting 33 feet on north B street, at the corner of 2d street west, running back 80 feet to an alley, containing 2,640 square feet.

Lots A, B, C, D, and E, subdivisions of lot 2, in square 574, each fronting 27 feet on 2d street west, running back 151 feet 2 inches to a 16 foot alley, and containing 4,081½ square feet.

Lot F, being subdivisions of lots 2 and 3, in square 574, fronting 106 feet 7 inches, on 2d street west, running back 167 feet 2 inches, containing 26,091½ square feet, with the building, consisting of a substantial and well built, fire proof, brick warehouse, about 33 by 115, with heavy stone foundation, iron roof and headings. This building and situation is admirably adapted for manufacturing purposes, large livery stables, or as warehouses.

Lots G, H, I, J, K, L, M, and N, subdivisions of lot 4, in square 574, fronting 25 feet each on C street and Indiana avenue, running back from 84 to 114 feet to a 16 foot alley. to 114 feet to a 16 foot alley.

Lots O. P. Q. R., and S. in subdivision of lot 4 in

square 574, fronting 22 feet on 1st street west, between north B street and Indiana avenue, running back 167 feet 2 inches, and containing each 3.677

square feet.

The above property is situated in the heart of the city, within a few hundred yards of the Capitol grounds, new depot, and principal hotels, and offers greater inducements for profitable investments than probably will occur for years.

Lithographed plates of the property may be seen at the auction rooms of the subscriber, at the offices of the company in this city and in Baltimore. the company in this city and in Baltimore, and

on the ground at the sale.

Terms; One-fourth cash; the residue in four equal payments at 6, 12, 18, and 24 months; notes bearing interest, secured by a deed of trust on the By order of the President and Directors of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company.

J. C. McGUIRE,

TO PRINTERS .- Wanted, three "Improved Adams presses," capable of printing a sheet 24 by 38 inches; also, three large cylinder Hoe presses of the same size, with registering apparatus and cutting-knife. Address, (post paid.)

R. B. G., Jr.,

nov. 15-dtd.

Nov 11-tf if\* Washington city. CHOICE NEW YORK APPLES AND Onlons.—Hotels, families and others are respectfully invited to call and examine a splendid assortment of the above articles, which arrive here daily, at the depot, corner of 2d street and Penn-

sylvania avenue. FOR SALE, a good Spring Wagon, made last April, nearly new, with harness complete, can be bought cheap.

JNO. C. BRASHEAR.

Inquire of Baden & Bro. or Levi Pumphersy.

Nov 15—3t.

TO LET-The store recently occupied by the subscribers, six doors north of Pennsylvania Avenue, on 11th street. Apply to COLLINS, BOWNE & CO.,

11th street, 2d door north of Pa. Avenue. WILLARD'S HOTEL. THE ABOVE-NAMED ESTABLISH-

ment will be reopened for the reception of guests on Thursday, November 24. Since the closing in June last the house has been completely renovated, enlarged, improved in ventilation, warming, &c., and many improvements added requisite to the comfort of its guests.

With a practical knowledge of hotel keeping and personal attention to the business, the undersigned hopes to merit a share of the public patronage so liberally extended heretofore.

H. A. WILLARD.

H. A. WILLARD.

Nov 11-dlm